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Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1852

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5-11-1852

### Democratic Banner May 11, 1852

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#### Recommended Citation

"Democratic Banner May 11, 1852" (1852). *Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1852*. 9.  
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H. F.

### A Word to the Unhappy Alliance.

Land Monopoly is one of the greatest evils that ever afflicted the Earth of God. It is perhaps the greatest curse that ever blasted the hopes of mankind. It has worked more woe than war, pestilence, and famine. It may be said to be the infernal mother of war, pestilence, and famine. What is Land Monopoly? Ireland is one of the most fertile countries in the world, producing a sufficient quantity of all the fruits of the earth, to feed twice her present population, and yet one third of her population are wanderers and exiles, and yet 300,000 of her people died in one year by the slow agonies of starvation. Why is this? The land in Ireland is owned by a paltry fraction of her inhabitants, who own the land in immense quantities, virtually own the lives of those who live upon the land. This is Land Monopoly. England cannot be excelled in natural fertility; God hath blessed her abundantly, and yet what is the condition of her people? Slaves in the mines, worse than slaves in the factories, serfs in the farming districts, and paupers, thieves, and prostitutes along the streets of London—this is the condition of a vast portion of the population of England. Why? The Land is in the hands of the few, in the hands of Money Lords, Lords of noble blood, Lords of King Henry's Church, a most miserable fraction of the people of England. This is Land Monopoly. And so traverse the Old World wherever you will, you meet this destroyer of the human race, this damper of the bodies and souls of men—Land Monopoly.

An attempt is now being made, by means of politicians who live upon public plunder—by special legislators who fatten on fraud—by all the flag denials of bad law or an anti-Christian system of theology—to make this enormous evil a perpetual fact in the history of the New World.

Before we consider this atrocity in all its coldblooded reality, let us ask, in the name of God, and by the hopes of our common humanity, "what business in the New World, have those evils which so long has made the Old World a hell?"

For believing in a Bible of written Revelation we also believe that God reveals His will in the great events of History. At a time when Europe was red with murder, and rotten in superstitions, Columbus was sent to discover the New World. Following Columbus, came the Pilgrims of Jamestown, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, Washington, Jefferson, and his contemporaries were advanced steps in the progress of the Continent. And as the first of our three hundred years of suffering, martyrdom, privation and heroism, the American Union rose into light as the Symbol of Truth which led Columbus over the waves, nerved the hearts of Pilgrims, and gave almost divine energy to the counsels of Jefferson, and the sword of Washington. Symbol of what Truth? Of this—"That God gave the American Continent to the oppressed of all nations in trust for the good and blessing of all generations of men. Gave it not as property of priestcraft, the spoil of special legislation, or the fustian of Land-robbers, but as the Homestead of Free men." This is the idea pervading all American History, from the hour that Columbus landed, till the moment when Cornwallis gave up his sword. The American Union is the sacred Symbol of this idea. Governments are governments in proportion as they fulfill this idea. Thus far, and thus far only. The Land of this Continent is held in trust by all governments, for the benefit of the people upon it, even as a trustee holds in trust the property of orphan children. What would you say of a trustee who would sell the heritage of the orphan, and pocket the spoils? What can you say of the government which sells the land from beneath the feet of the million—the millions of the present; the millions of all future time—and divide the spoils among land-jobbers, corrupt statesmen, and the long horde of camp followers, which howl in the wake of political warfare, ripe for theft and hungry for fraud? Say? What else can you say than this: that such a government is corrupt to the heart; it is rotten from shell to kernel; it spits upon the graves of the poor men who died in the Revolution, and damps the hopes of millions of the present and coming time.

What has been the course of our government in regard to the public lands? A more leprous page of fraud never dotted the history of any government. The public lands have been sold in unlimited quantities to speculators—they have been bought by money grabs, by heartless statesmen, by all those who, calling themselves free and the friends of freedom, trade in the blood and souls of white men, white women, and white children. The public lands have been the great Bribery Reserve of corrupt statesmen and rotten parties.

And now on the eve of the Presidential election of 1852, it is assumed, in various quarters, that this immense swindle must continue. In the South, certain demagogues attempt to blast Land Reform by the cry of "Abolition." In the North there is an evident effort on the part of the wire-workers and the getters up of political platforms to choke down Land Reform. "Yes, can it be believed, the right of every man to as much land as he can cultivate, a right as clear in moral mathematics as the square or circle is in physical mathematics, the self-evident Right is denied, evaded, withheld. It is to be choked to death in the clamor of parties, angry for national plunder. And can

it be believed that a well organized attempt is being made to contrive, yes, to render perpetual, in this country, that system of Land Monopoly, which has made Ireland a Golgotha, Europe a hell?

Yes, a band of mere party editors in the north and south, combining with party wire-pullers, have determined to crush Land Reform, by every means in their power,—by the columns of a hireling press, by the machinery of a national convention, by every trick, falsehood, and fraud of which a mere party-hack is capable. In the North the prejudice of monopolists, capitalists, factory owners, bankers are to be roused. In the South Land Reform is to be put down by the cry of "Abolition."

Yet hold a moment, gentlemen. Do you not reckon without your host? Let us whisper a word in your ear. In the last ten years, the masses, especially the working men, have made greater advances in knowledge,—knowledge of their own condition, of their own strength, of their future destiny,—than in any fifty years of the world's history. Make your nominations at Philadelphia and Baltimore, shirk Land Reform, and neither of you will receive the votes of the working men—of the greater portion of the masses of either party. The facts upon which this assertion is based will not be known to you before another year; but you may rely upon it. No party can enter the contest, with the smallest hope of polling a respectable national vote, unless it endorses Land Reform. For if your combination against Land Reform is strengthened by a hireling press, by the means of capitalists and machinery of a party drill, learn also, that there are combinations in favor of "the Rights of every man to Land and a Home," which are now doing their work in silence and obscurity, in order that they may reap the harvest in broad day. And it will be a good thing to see your Unhappy Alliance, so carefully elaborated, so strongly riveted by all the powers of Party, Bank, and Capital,—it will be a good thing, to see the Unhappy Alliance tumbled into dust at the very moment of its highest prosperity, and by hands that strike from you, *you know not where*. You will not know who hurt you, gentlemen, but you will be hurt.

Let the masses of all parties who have to earn their bread by the bitter toil, whichever party wins the day,—who always working are always landless and homeless, always forced to live from hand to mouth, always forced to coin the sweat of their brow, and the strength of their sinews, yea, the blood of their souls, into gold for the Land Robber's money chest—let the masses quietly wait the approaching Presidential Convention, and when the nominations are made, then the Word of Action will be heard—it will, as there's a Heaven above us.

Kossuth's Departure.—The Cincinnati Nonpareil states that letters have been received in that city from Kossuth, requiring an immediate settlement of all business connected with the Hungarian funds as he is expecting to sail immediately for Europe. A letter has also been received from Prof. Kinkel, dated at London, who says that the crisis is close at hand, and before next fall "all Europe will be in a blaze!"

Just received at the old curiosity shop: A fifer and drummer to beat time for the "march of intellect," a pair of snufflers for the "light of other days," a stone cutter who can drill deep enough to blast the "rock of ages," a ring that will fit the "finger of scorn," a loose pulley to run on the "shaft of envy," and a new cushion for the "seat of government."

CALIFORNIA FORTUNES.—It is calculated that out of every hundred persons who have gone to California, fifty have been ruined, forty no better than they would have been had they remained at home, five a little better, four something better still, and one has made a fortune.

AN EMPEROR SUBD.—Somebody who evidently cares very little for "the powers that be" has brought a suit in the California Courts against the "Emperor of all the Russias" for the breach of covenant on his deed, for conveyance of lands, his majesty not having title as alleged in his deed.

"Jenks," said Smith, "if you were to come home some night and find a man in your bed with your wife, what would you do?"

"Do?" exclaimed Jenks, "what would I do? I'd throw his pantaloons out of the window if it rained ever so hard."

A BIG RAFT.—The largest raft ever floated down the Ohio river, arrived at Cincinnati on the 21st inst. It is thirty rods in length, six rods wide, and contains one million two hundred thousand feet of boards.

An Irish musician, who now and then indulged in a glass too much, was accosted by a gentleman with—

"Pat, what makes you face so red?"

"Please yer honor, I always blush when I speaks to a jintleman."

Politics have got so mixed up in Rhode Island that the editor of the Providence Journal, usually posted up in political matters, says he "don't know nothing about nobody."

AN ENORMOUS EFFORT.—What is the difference between the bark of a tree, and the bark of a dog?

Because one is formed on the bough, and the other on the bow-wow.

A Frenchman wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word, and said "de butter de English poets."

### COUNTING HOUSE CALENDAR.

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

### GOLD AND SILVER COIN CHART.

Names of Coins.	Weight.	Content in Pure Gold.	Content in Pure Silver.	Market Value.
United States.	wt. gr. ains.			\$ cts
Double Eagle.	21	464.		100
Eagle, before 1834	11	247.5		50
Half Eagle, " "	5	123.75		25
Quarter " "	2	61.875		12.50
Eagle, since 1834	10	239.2		50
Half Eagle, " "	5	119.6		25
Quarter " "	2	59.8		12.50
Dollar, before 1837	17	371.25	1	100
Dollar, since 1837	17	371.25	1	100
Half Dollar, " "	8	185.625		50
Quarter " "	4	92.8125		25
Dime, " "	1	37.125		10
Half Dime, " "	1	18.5625		5

Private Mints.				
Carolina \$5 piece.	5	112.5		47.5
" " " "	2	56.25		23.75
" " " "	1	28.125		11.875
" " " "	1	5.625		2.375
Georgia " "	2	21.6		9

Great Britain.				
5 Sovereigns.	25	564.6		24.25
Double Sovereign.	10	225.8		9.68
Sovereign (Victo.)	5	112.9		4.84
Soy'gu (Geo. III.)	5	112.9		4.82
Sovereign (Geo. IV.)	5	112.4		4.83
Half Sovereign.	2	56.2		2.41
Guinea (Shs. in prop.)	5	118.7		5.05
Guinea (gen. av.)	5	116.2		5.0

Crown before 1816	19	429.7	1	10
Shilling before 1816	3	85.9	22	1
Shilling (Shs. in prop.)	3	85.9	22	1
Crown since 1816	18	409.6	1	10
Half Crown	9	204.8	55	5
Shilling	3	85.9	22	1
Shilling (Shs. in prop.)	3	85.9	22	1
Fourpence	1	20.5	7	5
Three pence	2	20.5	7	5

France.				
40 francs (gen. av.)	8	178.9		7.66
20 francs (gen. av.)	4	89.3		3.83
20 francs of Rep. of 1848	4	89.3		3.83
Double Louis d'or before 1786	10	224.9		9.50
Louis d'or before 1786	5	112.2		4.75
Louis d'or since 1786	4	105.3		4.50
Double Louis d'or since 1786	9	210.8		9.00
6 Livres.	18	402.3	1	05
1800 Livres.	18	403.1	1	06
Half Crown.	9	83.4		3.50
24 Sous (Shs. in prop.)	3	83.4		3.50
30 Sous (Shs. in prop.)	6	100.2		4.25
5 francs (gen. av.)	16	346.3		14.83
5 francs of Rep. of 1848	16	346.3		14.83
2 francs (average).	6	139.5		6.17
1 franc (average).	3	69.3		3.08
Half franc, or 50 centimes.	1	34.2		1.54
Quarter franc, or 25 centimes.	1	17.1		0.77

Netherlands-Holland.				
Double Ryder.	12	293.2		12
Ryder (50 in prop.)	6	146.6		6
Ducat.	2	52.8		2.25
100 Guilder.	4	93.2		4.00
5 " "	2	46.4		2.00
3 " "	1	23.2		1.00

Portugal.				
Dobrao.	34	759.		32.50
Dobrao, old.	18	401.5		17.20
" new.	12	267.5		11.50
Half Joe.	9	202.1		8.50
Moldoro (Shs. in prop.)	6	152.2		6.25
16 Testons.	2	49.3		2.05
400 Reis.	15	13.6		0.58
New Cruzado of 480 Reis.	16	14.8		0.62
Crown (Shs. in prop.)	4	135.		5.55
Crown of 1000 Reis.	19	415.4	1	05

Spain.				
Doubleon.	17	372.		16
Doubleon, since 1808.	17	361.8		16
Doubleon (gen. av.)	17	361.5		16
Half Doubleon.	8	180.7		8
Eighton.	2	45.1		1.87
Sixteenthon.	1	22.5		0.93
Coronilla or Vin.	1	22.8		0.93
Carolina Dollar (gen. av.)	17	376.1	1	02
Ferdinand Dollar (gen. av.)	17	374.5	1	00
Half Dollar (gen. av.)	8	185.	50	50
8 Reals.	17	370.8	1	00
4 Reals.	8	185.6	4	00
Quarter Dollar (gen. av.)	4	86.4	24	00
Eighton Dollar (gen. av.)	1	22.5	93	00
Sixteenthon Dollar (gen. av.)	1	11.25	19	00
Pistoneon, Cross (gen. av.)	3	62.5	16	00

*These are very irregular in fineness, varying from 1 to 91 percent in value.				
†Doubtful and dollar value in value according to the demand.				
‡Parts of Spanish dollars, in large lots, cannot be sold for their nominal value.				

THE late firm of J. Brooks & Co. was dissolved on the second day of August last, by the agreement of the said J. Brooks and the full assumption of the assets and business of said firm by the other partner.				
The settlement of all accounts, notes, and other claims must be made with the undersigned, who is alone authorized to transact the business.				
R. C. KIRK.				
Agent for JOHN HOGG.				
Feb. 3, 1852—wtf				

BLANK Noticetake Depositions, with printed instructions, for sale at the Democratic Banner Office.				
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20,000 BUSHELS OF CORN WANTED.				
J. E. WOODBRIDGE, will pay the highest market price in cash for 20,000 bushels of good Corn, delivered at his Warehouse in Mt. Vernon.				
He has on hand 300 barrels of good salt, which he will sell for cash or exchange for Produce.				
Mt. Vernon, July 16, 1851—wtf				

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a shop, in the second story of Wood's new brick building, on the south-west corner of Main and Vine streets, where he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the best, neatest, and most approved styles, and at the shortest notice. He employs none but the best workmen, and will warrant his work equal to any manufactured in the State. He has just received Scott's latest fashions.				
WILLIAM UPFOLD.				
Sept. 16, 1851—6mo.				

20,000 BUSHELS of wheat wanted for sale at the highest market price in cash.				
C. E. & Co's.				
Nov. 25, 1851.				

### Times of holding the Common Pleas Courts of Ohio for the year 1852.

SECOND DISTRICT.	THIRD DISTRICT.	FOURTH DISTRICT.
Butler—February 24, July 20, September 28. Darke—April 6, August 24, November 16. Montgomery—April 13, Sept. 7, Nov. 23. Marion—March 30, August 10, October 26. Champaign—March 15, July 20, Sept. 28. Warren—March 16, August 10, October 26. Clinton—April 6, September 7, November 23. Greene—April 13, September 21, Nov. 23. Clark—March 16, August 3, October 13.	Shelby—May 3, July 5, December 6. Auglaize—March 5, May 24, October 11. Allen—March 1, May 17, October 4. Hardin—March 15, May 31, October 18. Logan—April 19, June 21, October 28. Union—April 5, June 14, November 8. Marion—March 22, June 7, October 25. Mercer—May 4, July 23, December 20. Van Wert—April 27, July 1, October 14. Harrison—March 23, June 1, October 13. Paulding—April 30, July 13, December 7. Defiance—April 13, June 24, November 17. Williams—April 6, May 1, November 24. Henry—May 24, November 17, 24. Fulton—March 23, June 17, November 10. Wood—March 1, September 20. Crawford—March 23, July 13, October 19. Wayne—March 8, June 7, October 4. Wyandot—March 15, July 5, October 13. Seneca—April 6, July 20, November 2.	Lucas—April 12, July 12, November 15. Sandusky—March 29, June 28, November 10. Erie—February 29, May 24, September 27. Huron—March 15, June 14, October 18. Lorain—February 24, May 4, October 13. Medina—March 9, May 18, October 26. Summit—March 23, June 1, November 9. Cuyahoga—March 10, June 16, October 6.

FIFTH DISTRICT.	SIXTH DISTRICT.	SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Clarke—March 16, July 20, Nov. 23. Buckeye—April 6, August 31, November 2. Adams—April 20, August 17, October 19. Highland—April 13, August 10, Nov. 23. Ross—March 23, July 13, October 19. Fayette—March 30, July 27, November 9. Pickaway—April 8, August 17, Nov. 2. Franklin—March 23, June 17, Nov. 16. Madison—April 22, August 31, Nov. 16.	Licking—April 5, August 2, October 18. Knox—March 15, August 16, November 15. Delaware—February 23, April 26, Aug. 30. Morris—February 23, August 9, October 8. Morrow—March 23, August 9, October 23. Ashland—March 23, August 16, October 23. Harrison—March 29, September 6, Nov. 15. Holmes—March 4, August 23, October 25. Coshocton—Feb. 24, August 10, Oct. 13.	Fairfield—March 1, May 17, October 4. Perry—March 15, May 14, October 18. Hocking—April 5, July 5, November 15. Jackson—March 15, May 10, September 27. Vinton—March 22, June 28, October 13. Pike—March 22, May 17, October 4. Scioto—March 29, May 24, October 11. Lawrence—April 19, June 14, November 8. Gallia—March 8, May 31, October 25. Meigs—March 22, May 24, October 18. Athens—April 22, June 1, November 9. Washington—April 5, June 14, October 4.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.	NINTH DISTRICT.
Muskingum—March 2, May 18, Sept. 21. Morgan—March 30, June 8, November 9. Noble—April 20, June 15, October 26. Guernsey—May 4, June 22, November 23. Belmont—March 2, May 18, September 22. Monroe—March 23, June 1, November 9. Jefferson—April 20, June 28, November 9. Harrison—March 29, September 6, Nov. 15. Tuscarawas—March 23, May 18, October 13.	Stark—March 29, June 1, November 1. Carroll—March 23, June 28, October 4. Columbiana—March 8, June 14, October 14. Trumbull—March 29, June 28, Nov. 20. Portage—March 29, June 1, October 13. Mahoning—February 24, June 7, Sept. 21. Gauga—March 1, June 7, September 2. Lake—March 15, July 17, October 4. Ashtabula—March 29, June 28, October 18. October 26, 1852.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MINIATURE ROOMS.
I. N. COOK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and surrounding country, that he has opened rooms on third floor, North-east corner of the Booth building, South of Knox county Bank, where he is prepared to take Daguerreotypes, which he does in the latest, best, and most approved manner. Now all you that want to see yourselves and others, please give the above a call before purchasing elsewhere, and Judge for yourselves, which comes nearest to the truth. He is bound to give satisfaction in all respects. By a late discovery the time of sitting is shortened so that the fatigue, so often experienced by ladies especially, is entirely avoided, and a more perfect and life-like likeness is obtained than is possible by the old method. Pictures thus taken, are unequalled for clearness, depth of tone, and softness of light and shade.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in the Banning Building, in the room recently occupied by J. McKimney, where he is prepared to manufacture boots and shoes of every description, to order upon the shortest notice, and in the very best style. He keeps none but the most experienced workmen, and will warrant his work to be equal for durability and neatness to any manufactured in the country. Persons wishing to test the above, will please call and leave their measures, as the best evidence will then be given of its truth.

Prices of Work.
Men's first rate double soled boots..... \$2 50 Kip boots, first rate..... 3 50 do second rate..... 3 00 Ladies' Boots..... 1 50 Boys' Boots..... 1 00 All other work at proportionate low rates.

States of Work.
Men's first rate double soled boots..... \$2 50 Kip boots, first rate..... 3 50 do second rate..... 3 00 Ladies' Boots..... 1 50 Boys' Boots..... 1 00 All other work at proportionate low rates.

Francis T. Mealy.
Feb. 4, 1852—wtf

The People's Own Store.
IS at Norton's, corner of Main Street and the public square, Mount Vernon, where every style and variety of goods usually kept in this market, can at all times be found for sale, and every article of produce will at all times be received. The attention of those wishing to protect the world's new brick building, on the south-west corner of Main and Vine streets, where he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the best, neatest, and most approved styles, and at the shortest notice. He employs none but the best workmen, and will warrant his work equal to any manufactured in the State. He has just received Scott's latest fashions.

Cash for Wheat.
The highest price will be paid for wheat sold there at my millist Mt. Vernon and Gambier. Dec. 28, 1850. DANIEL S. NORTON

CHEESE THAT IS CHEESE.
Made by an Otago county Y. Y. dairyman. Also Bushels dried apples, from Buffalo, received for sale at the corner of Main and Gambier Streets. J. SPERRY & Co.

NEW MARBLE SHOP.
THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the name of W. Cotton & Co., is this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on, at the old stand, corner of Main and Gambier streets, in all its branches, by the undersigned, where they will, at all times, be prepared to furnish Tombstones, Monuments, Obelisks, &c., of the best material and workmanship.

Tailoring.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his old customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a shop, in the second story of Wood's new brick building, on the south-west corner of Main and Vine streets, where he is prepared to manufacture gentlemen's clothing in the best, neatest, and most approved styles, and at the shortest notice. He employs none but the best workmen, and will warrant his work equal to any manufactured in the State. He has just received Scott's latest fashions.

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